

# BREAKWATER STOOD THE TEST

Storm of Last Week Proved the  
Stability and Usefulness of  
Hilo Work.

## HARBOR WATERS WERE QUIET

Kahului Breakwater Failed to  
Stand the Sea's Fury—  
Some Damage.

Owing to the ravages of the storm which swept the north coast of Hawaii last week, work on Hilo breakwater has been set back a week or more. The great waves, which swept over the unfinished breakwater to a depth of ten feet, washed the railroad tracks off the top of the works and wrought considerable other damage. The rails disappeared beneath the water and became lost, and little work will be possible until new rails are secured and the track replaced.

While the storm was at its height, the great waves which broke over the breakwater threw spray into the air to a height of fifty feet, according to eyewitnesses, and for a time it looked as though the whole work must go. But when the wind subsided, and the waves grew smaller, it was discovered that the breakwater proper had sustained no damage and that only the frail superstructure had been carried away.

The storm, according to kamaianas, was the worst which has visited the section in seven years, and the fact that the unfinished breakwater resisted the fierce onslaughts of the elements is highly gratifying to Hilo people.

On Friday the swell was so heavy in Hilo harbor that the Mauna Kea was unable to dock, and was forced to take her passengers aboard by means of boats. Nevertheless, there was no time when the water in the harbor was rough enough to threaten damage to the ships inside, and, according to those who came in on the Mauna Kea Saturday morning, had the breakwater been completed the harbor waters would have been absolutely calm.

## Kahului Less Fortunate.

Maui also had some experience with the storm, and Kahului did not escape as happily as did Hilo. The following is from the last issue of the Maui News:

On Thursday morning of this week unusually heavy seas carried away about fifty feet of the end of the concrete structure of the breakwater built by the Kahului Railroad Company for the protection to shipping at Kahului.

Some time ago seas of great height carried away about one hundred and fifty feet. The company then built this up with concrete in a manner that was thought sufficiently strong to withstand the heavy seas. The conclusion was erroneous, however, as was proven by the result of last night's storm. The action of the water proves that a more substantial structure than can reasonably be expected from an individual or corporation must be built for the extensive shipping of this active port, where the increase of shipping is a very large part of the commerce of the Territory.

## WEAVING GRASS IS BEING GROWN

The experiments which the bureau of agriculture and forestry has made with esparto grass have been so successful that there is every indication that this valuable grass may be extensively grown for commercial purposes in these islands in the very near future.

Esparto grass is used by the Portuguese for weaving fabrics and the first specimens were brought here by the Portuguese consul. The imported seeds were turned over to the bureau of agriculture and were planted at the Makiki experiment station. Almost from the first it was evident that the grass could be successfully grown here and planting was done on a larger scale.

As soon as the experiment station grows a large enough supply, the seeds will be distributed among the Portuguese and it is believed that a profitable industry will be developed.

## GEORGE CAMPTON, KAMAAINA, DEAD

George Campton, an old resident of the islands, died yesterday morning at half-past ten o'clock at the home of A. A. Durant, at Palama. The deceased had been suffering from heart trouble for a number of months, as well as from catarrh, which rendered him blind. He came to the islands during the seventies and located at Kohala, being employed by the Kohala Sugar Company. He remained there until about ten years ago, when he took up his residence in the city.

He was a prominent member of Oceanic Lodge of Masons and will be buried this afternoon from the temple at three o'clock by that organization.

## NOT THE ORDINARY KIND.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is not a common, every-day cough mixture. It is a mercurial remedy for all the troubles and dangerous complications resulting from cold in the head, throat, chest or lungs. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

# LAX HANDLING OF PUBLIC CASH

Shortage in Tax Office Leads to  
Discovery of Other Flaws  
in System.

## COLLECTIONS LIE FOR YEARS

Believed Further Shortages May  
Be Discovered—Heads  
Ready to Drop.

The discovery that money paid into the district court of Honolulu to the amount of over seven hundred dollars on tax suit judgments had never reached the tax office, for the charged embezzlement of which Jimmy Holt is now under arrest, has led to an investigation of affairs, the result of which has been to show that the tax office is not the only department of the government where very lax methods of handling cash are in vogue.

It has been learned that money collected in the district court is held there indefinitely and no notification given to the tax office that collections have been made. Some few months ago, Assessor Wilder dropped in at the office of the district court and inquired, casually, if any money for the tax office was on hand. He was told that there might be, and that the matter would be looked up. Later he was informed that there was some money there, collected on judgments.

Several times Wilder asked that the money be sent to his office, and, about a month ago, he finally got it. Looking into the matter, he learned that a part of the money had been collected nearly two years ago and had been lying in the district court safe, doing no one any good, ever since. This shows a laxity in methods that needs some correction.

Owing to the system in vogue, there is no way of telling exactly, without making very complete search of the records of the district court and of the tax office, whether the seven hundred which Holt is charged with misappropriating is all that is missing. There is a general supposition in the latter office that further shortages will eventually be discovered, but the discovery may not come until more tax suits are brought.

The result of the investigations begun by the discovery of the known shortage has been to create the impression that knowledge of the shortage, or at least of a shortage, has been known to others in the tax office than the man responsible. If this can be established as a fact, it will mean the dismissal of all those who knew and who did not report to their superiors.

## ADVERTISED LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the General Delivery for the week ending January 15th, 1910.

Abraham, Mas, Jr. Livingston, Miss  
Anderson, E. M. Maria  
Anderson, Robert S. McChuan, G. B.  
Beckler, Chas. McDonald, James J.  
Burgess, Stantly McHenry, J. H.  
Burgess, James S. McNeal, Williams  
Burns, R. McNeil, H. J.  
Campbell, Mrs. F. Master, Mrs. C.  
Chandler, O. P. Marsam, Miss Mary  
Condon, Mrs. E. Morris, Miss Mae  
Cox, Sadie, Miss Mossman, Miss  
Cox, Miss H. M. Charlotte  
Colvin, George Mossman, Richard  
Cummings, Miss Murphy, Mrs. Robb  
Cummings, Miss J.  
Phibe Murphy, R.  
Davis, George, R. Nelson, W.  
Davidson, James Nicholas, Joe  
Dedrick, Miss Lou Padgett, H. S.  
sana Perkins, Miss  
Edge, E. R. Elizabeth  
Estep, Mr. Peck, Miss Kath-  
Faiser, F. E. erine  
Fantom, James T. Phillip, Mrs. M. C.  
Fitzgerald, E. J. Richardson, Stanly  
Foster, Mrs. W. F. Robertson, Mr. and  
Fraser, Thomas Mrs. R. O.  
Gillett, F. Scott, C. W.  
Grant, Mrs. Jennie Shaw, Mrs. A. P.  
Hadie, Mr. Sharf, T. H.  
Hart, Miss Eliza Shaw, Mrs. A. P.  
beth (2)

Hamlin, Hannibal  
Howard, Mr. and  
Mrs. M. T.  
Homka, August  
Hontz, Harry  
Hughes, Neil  
Ireland, Ernest  
Ioff, Mr.  
John, Mrs. Mary  
Tokamusen, A.  
Johnson, Mrs. R. M.  
Johnston, Emel  
Jones, Luka, Mrs.  
Jones, Mrs. H.  
Jones, Thomas  
Kislingbury, W. S.  
Lambert, Miss Clara  
E.  
Labrune, Thos. O.  
Lean, Miss Mary  
Leith, David  
Lewis, F. J.  
Love, Sergt. E. J.  
Zibler, Albert.

Beardslee, F. W. Hiayaya, Miss Corn  
Please ask for advertised letters.  
JOSEPH G. PRATT,  
Postmaster.

## WHITE LABOR IN AUSTRALIAN FIELDS

The minister of customs of Australia has issued statistics showing the remarkable progress in the transformation of labor in the sugar industry from colored to white workers under the federal bounty policy.

He shows that in 1905 only 22 per cent. of the production of the sugar industry in New South Wales and Queensland was the result of white labor, while in 1908 it is expected that over 90 per cent. of the production will have been the work of whites.

# COLDEST DAY IS ALSO WET

Liquid Sunshine Dispensed by  
Jupiter Puvius Yesterday  
Was Adulterated.

Jupe Puvius, who has been alternately prayed to and abused by his dependent subjects "down here below," yesterday ripped the skies wide open in honor of its being a dry-Sunday and when the figures are compared it will probably be seen that he has established a record for himself. Incidentally it was the coldest day for a week.

From five o'clock yesterday afternoon to ten at night, he tumbled out .18 of an inch of rain on the weather bureau kiosk and the day's precipitation probably reached three-quarters of an inch. The weather register at the corner of Hotel and Bishop streets has never had the honor of recording so much sky-juice since it was erected.

The needle on the thermograph of the kiosk has been duplicating itself for the past week, recording along in a straight line for five or six hours and then hitting the high places round about noon time. The lowest temperature recorded for the week was 62 F., which caught everybody in bed at six yesterday morning and started a rash for overcoats, curtains tapestries and other articles supposed to possess some degree of warmth.

At noon the needle became agitated and recorded a dozen figures inside of an hour. At noon it recorded 70 and at 2 o'clock Old Sol got a peep at the landscape and the thermometer climbed up four points higher. Five minutes later, Jupé P. fanned Sol out and fell on the thermometer with such violence that it went into the 60s and has not yet recovered.

## FORMER SLAVE DIES AT 104

KANSAS CITY, January 1.—"Squire" Swaney, said to be oldest negro in Kansas City, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Nancy Wilburn, 1212 Highland avenue, at seven o'clock yesterday morning. He was born on the plantation of John Bean in Lafayette county, Kentucky, in 1805, being 104 years old at the time of his death. Swaney lived on the Bean plantation as a slave until 1859, when his owner moved to Platt county, Missouri. In 1860 he was sold to Squire Swaney, of Platt county, who had moved to Missouri from Kentucky several years before.

When the Civil War broke out he enlisted in Company E, Eighth Regiment, U. S. colored volunteers, serving throughout the war and being honorably discharged from the service at its close. After the war the dead man took the name of his "Marsers," Squire Swaney, and moved to Tongnoxi, Kansas, where he bought a farm and lived until three years ago when he sold his farm and went to the Old Soldiers' home at Leavenworth. Four months ago he came to Kansas City and made his home with his daughter. Swaney is survived by his second wife, twelve children, twenty-nine grandchildren, forty-four great-grandchildren, and two great-great-grandchildren. The body will be sent to Tongnoxi, Kansas, for burial.

## KOHALA LIMES ARE RECORD SIZE

George C. Watt, manager of Kohala plantation, last week sent to Forester Ralph S. Hosmer some remarkable specimens of the lime, grown in his garden at Kohala. These limes are as large as ordinary oranges and are practically seedless, but despite their size they are not pithy and the amount of juice contained in the samples of fruit is fully in proportion to their bigness. Hosmer believes that the growing of these limes might easily be developed into a profitable industry in this Territory, and that not only the necessity for importing lemons from California could be obviated but that a profitable export business might in time be built up.

The trees from which the limes were picked are in the neighborhood of ten years of age.

# PROTEST AGAINST TAXING HIGHER FOR THE SCHOOLS

An open letter to W. A. Bowen, secretary of the school fund commission. Dear Sir:—After reading carefully your letter to the public, I wish to protest against the increase of taxation there outlined as again placing practically the whole burden on the poor.

Apparently the rate of one per cent is low, and that may be true for those who are so fortunate as to hold their property outside of Honolulu. For them I can not speak; for those who are so unfortunate as to have their holdings here in the city, I can. Our property is valued far beyond a possible selling price, so that our taxes, water, and sewer rates together amount to from one-fifth our gross incomes in good years to one-third in bad. To increase these taxes on the poor or the middle classes would be unbearable.

The proposal to increase the poll tax is unjust, placing the burden on those who can not defend themselves, for they have neither vote nor influence. I grant you that the poor apparently have more children than the rich, but here on the islands, many of the laborers being unmarried, the average is not high. Rather than increase the poll tax of the poor, it would be better to abolish it.

Consider that government is largely for the benefit of the rich, to protect their holdings; then consider whence its support should come.

My suggestion is that you would your increase, if one be necessary, on the

# SMUGGLERS STUFF CATS WITH OPIUM

Chinese Evaders of Customs  
Duties Evolve Clever Ruses  
to Conceal Goods.

In all countries the evasion of fiscal obligations is considered no wrong, and "passing the customs" is generally regarded as a tax upon personal rights. So much is this the case that those who render unto Caesar that which is Caesar's generally do so to escape a worse evil, and seldom from any moral conviction as to what is right and what is wrong, says Chambers' Journal.

In this one respect, at least, East and West may be said to have met, for in no country in the world has the art of smuggling reached a higher standard than in China and in no part of China have smugglers become so daring or so ingenious as in the famous Canton delta, whose innumerable and intricate waterways spread their welcome arms to shield wrongdoers and embarrass pursuit.

The Chinese is a born gambler, and as often as not stakes his acuteness against lawful authority merely for the love of play. He reckons that if he "gets through" some four times out of five his account will show a balance on the right side, and he will thus have a small profit, combined with the excitement of the game.

That this is the spirit of many is a proved fact, as the same men have been caught redhanded again and again, and the mere fact of their persisting indicates that there is both money to be made and recreation to be found in the practise.

The heavy duty on opium and the comparative ease with which it can be secreted naturally place it in the front rank of desirable contraband, and many a ball of the seductive drug has found its way into Canton from that acknowledged base and happy hunting ground of criminals, the British free port of Hongkong, without His Imperial Majesty being a cent richer.

Many are the methods adopted and the precautions taken by these nimble evaders of the law. Floats and sinks, the outcome of the most fertile imagination and the most careful study, are the most frequent means used, and at a given signal from the shore the whole consignment is dropped overboard from one of the palatial river steamers running between Canton and Hongkong, to be eventually picked up at a convenient time by receivers on land.

On one occasion a handsome cat, with kittens, was noticed on board one of these steamers, and after a time it was remarked that the kittens did not appear to grow any larger. An inquisitive customs officer in Canton found, upon examination, that they were all dummies, filled with opium, and it was recalled that this lucrative imposition had been going on for weeks.

Again, the Canton customs night patrol going the rounds of the crowded harbor took shelter one night from a violent summer squall under the huge paddle spindles of a well known river steamer.

"Is that you?" inquired a voice from above in Chinese.

"Yes," replied the customs officer, with quick perception.

"Then catch," answered the mysterious interlocutor, passing down half a dozen balls of opium, the share of which means much prize money for the lucky gig's crew. The smuggler was, of course, waiting for a confederate whom the customs officer unwittingly forestalled.

On another occasion the inspector general of customs, Sir Robert Hart himself, was visiting Canton, and in the evening at dinner was obliged to apologize to his hostess.

"You must excuse my costume," he said, "for the customs have seized my boxes." It was indeed true, as one of his Chinese servants, never suspecting that the inspector general's personal effects would be disturbed, formed a syndicate with some enterprising friends and half-filled one of the trunks in his charge with contraband.

budget that is now being tried out in England. Let the burden fall where it will be no burden, keeping in mind the generous incomes derived from sugar stock that at present pay no tax. Beginning with good, living incomes, even as high as \$5000 a year, make a graduated scale increasing arithmetically for each thousand, or geometrically for each twenty-five hundred. Let your "mill per cent" be elastic, as you suggest, and then the burden will never touch where it will hurt; good year or bad year, it will always go to him who is able to pay. Thus you will always have your fund for schools, but in such fashion that no one will feel the tax.

One more suggestion is perhaps in order. It is known among the teachers that frequently a man of voting, or near to voting years, by an inverse metamorphosis from long trousers to short, is seated among little children. Would it not be right to make some regulation concerning the age limit of the different grades in the public schools? Children of average ability can finish the eighth grade by fourteen, giving them one year of grace to cover a possible illness or other unavoidable delay. Let the age limit be set at fifteen. This age limit could be carried back through the seventh, sixth, fifth, and fourth grades, with perfect justice to children. This would cut out a large number of men and boys who are able to earn and pay for their education; at the same time it would make room for a number of children who can not now be admitted, besides increasing the desirability of the public schools for the respectable poor.

JUSTICE TO ALL.

# LIBRARY SITE SETTLING ITSELF

Three Sites Advocaged and Each  
Has Its Advocates and  
Critics.

## CAPITOL SITE HAS FRIENDS

Thomas Square Out of the Run-  
ing, but Bishop Park May  
Be Chosen.

The semi-controversy over the site for the new Carnegie library building has about run the gamut and all the available places having been discussed it has become a matter of eliminating those which are the least desirable.

The recapitulation shows that but three sites were advanced—Thomas Square, the capitol grounds and Bishop Park. On one of these three, the building will undoubtedly be erected and it is unlikely that much trouble will develop when the proper officials get down to business and the corner gossip is relegated to the backwoods.

The capitol grounds come most prominently before the public as a possible site, many desiring to see the building erected where the Bungalow now stands.

Thomas Square was the next to get into line for the building but the opposition that sprung up became quite decided. The principal objection to it is its remoteness from a common center and to everybody in town except the residents in the immediate district, it would mean extra time, extra trouble and extra carfare to reach it. It is thought that these pertinent objections will effectual eliminate the square from the discussion when coupled with the fact that the public desires it to be left open.

Bishop Park, facing the Young Hotel has as yet received no enthusiastic support as the site for the building and for the reason that it stands as the dark horse, may become the site in reality.

None of the objections that have been applied to the other places can be applied to Bishop Park. There are no buildings to "harmonize" with unless it be the hotel and no matter how the two differed, one would set the other off. The greater the contrast the better. It is adjacent to and within a block of every car line and connection in the city and is directly in line with the shopping circle, an important adjunct to an institution of the kind.

For this reason there will be many people who will get out and root for Bishop Park, who would otherwise join a factional and neighborhood scrap to pull the building nearer their homes.

The Governor has not yet appointed the three trustees of the library according to the act of legislature which creates the Library of Hawaii, but the names will probably be announced this week or next. The other three, two of which are to be appointed by the library and one by the historical society, will act nominally in an advisory capacity, but in reality they will be consulted in all things. As yet the library has not selected its two representatives but the historical society has appointed A. Lewis, Jr., as its trustee.

# JUDD MAY GET HEMENWAY'S JOB

Andrews Is Popular Candidate,  
but Has no Cinch on  
the Place.

The question as to who is to be appointed to succeed Attorney General Hemenway when that official resigns, as he has announced he will do soon, has not yet been settled, and Governor Frear gives no sign as to whom the mantle of Hemenway is to fall upon. It is even possible that Governor Frear will not appoint any successor to Mr. Hemenway, if he himself resigns, as it is thought not improbable he will.

Lorin Andrews is being strongly urged for the position and may land it, but just at present it looks very much as if A. F. Judd might be the man. It is unofficially stated that he is the Governor's candidate for the place, and what the Governor says goes.

Since his return from abroad and the mainland Mr. Andrews has been first deputy attorney general, and has proven himself an able and efficient man in the department. He has handled several difficult cases and has won them. The last case of importance which he handled on behalf of the government was the ejectment proceedings by which the Territory regains possession of the right of way between the Moana Hotel and the Hustace premises. This case was hard fought but Mr. Andrews won out all along the line and in the end got a judgment for the Territory and against Hustace.

## NEW MANHATTAN BRIDGE.

NEW YORK, December 30.—The fourth link between Manhattan Island and Brooklyn will be opened to public traffic by foot and vehicle tomorrow afternoon. Exclusive of condemnation expenses for land approaches, the new Manhattan bridge, as it has been named, will have cost in all \$15,000,000. The dedication ceremonies will form one of the last official acts of Mayor McMillan, whose term expires with the year.

# LIBERALS ARE WINNING OUT

Indications Point to Victory for  
the Government in the  
British Elections.

## RETURNS SLOW COMING IN

Asquith Supporters Jubilant and  
Conservatives Lose  
Confidence.

LONDON, January 17.—The indications are that the Liberals will have a safe control of the house of commons with a good majority.

The returns from the sixty-six constituencies voted in on Saturday are slow in coming in, but from the trend of the polls reported it is now thought that whatever hopes the Unionists have entertained of being sustained in their fight against the budget by the voters is doomed to disappointment. The election of the Liberals is great, although there yet remains some prospect that the provinces will give the majority against the government that the Unionists have hoped for.

The Unionists do not expect any substantial gains in Scotland, Ireland, or Wales, putting their sole hope on the English voters.

# WANTS LINK TO ABATE NUISANCE

Land-Locked One Is Sued by  
the Attorney-General's  
Department.

A suit was instituted yesterday afternoon by the Territory of Hawaii, by the attorney-general, against Lincoln McCandless, the original small home-steader and the Hope of the People, to abate a nuisance. The Territory also wants the courts to issue an injunction restraining Link from continuing the nuisance any longer.

The allegations of the complaint are to the effect that McCandless, who has acquired a tract of land at Lualualei, Waianae, by homesteading, has, by erecting fences and other obstructions, shut out the common people from the use of a thoroughfare that has been theirs from time immemorial. These fences and obstructions, in the opinion of the attorney-general, constitute a nuisance and should be abated at once and McCandless should be forever enjoined from interfering with the rights of the general public by the erection of fences and other obstructions across the highways of the said general public.

The road, which McCandless is said to have closed up, is a trail that crosses his land. The trouble arose when Colonel Schuyler and his troops, out on a practice campaign, charged full tilt into the fence erected by McCandless across what they regarded as a public road. McCandless and his agents refused to take down the obstructions that blocked the advance of the army, and the army complained to the Governor. As a result the attorney-general was instructed to investigate the matter and see what was doing. The task fell to the lot of Deputy Attorney-General Andrews, who has concluded that Link is making a nuisance of himself and his fences.

# COAST CITIES IN BITTER SCRAP

San Francisco and San Diego  
Have Daggers Drawn Over  
1912 Celebration.

LOS ANGELES, January 17.—The joint meeting of the representatives of the San Diego and the San Francisco Panama Canal celebration committee which had been reconvened after one abortive session, yesterday broke up once again in a bitter disagreement and the delegates have left for their respective homes.

The rivalry between the two cities as to which will have the distinction of holding a world's fair to mark the opening of the Panama Canal in 1912 has grown intense and a bitter fight to a finish is promised.

Each city now declares that it will hold a celebration regardless of the other and a long struggle in the legislature is promised when the question of a state appropriation in aid of either of the affairs is brought up. The rivals promise also to oppose each other's plan to secure national recognition and a national appropriation for aid to the exhibitions.

About eight hundred tons of scrap iron have been loaded into the bark Alden Broom for shipment to San Pedro. H. Brown is the skipper. The bark may get away this week.